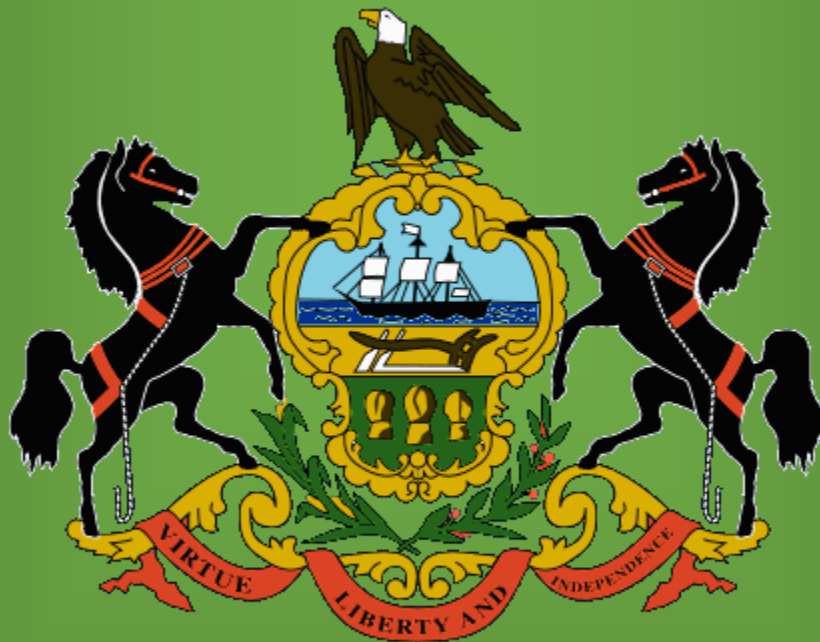


# *EXECUTIVE SUMMARY* *CRIME IN PENNSYLVANIA*

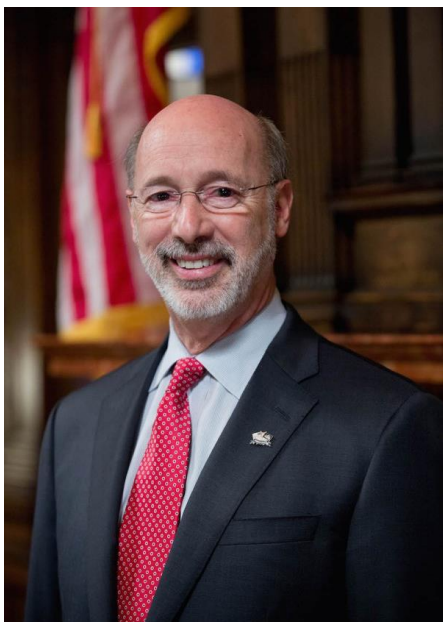
## *2017*

### *ANNUAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORT*



**Tom Wolf**  
**Governor**  
**Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**

**Lt. Col. Robert Evanchick**  
**Acting Commissioner**  
**Pennsylvania State Police**



TOM WOLF  
GOVERNOR  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



LT. COL. ROBERT EVANCHICK  
ACTING COMMISSIONER  
PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

## DEDICATION

*This report is dedicated to all law enforcement officers, and in particular to the police officers who lost their lives in the performance of duty while endeavoring to uphold the laws of this Commonwealth. The following officers gave their lives to this cause in 2017 on the dates specified.*

**TROOPER MICHAEL PAUL STEWART, III**  
**PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE**  
**JULY 14, 2017**  
**CAUSE OF DEATH: AUTOMOBILE CRASH**

**PATROLMAN BRIAN DAVID SHAW**  
**NEW KENSINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT**  
**NOVEMBER 17, 2017**  
**CAUSE OF DEATH: GUNFIRE**

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## INTRODUCTION

**T**his Executive Summary of the 2017 Annual Uniform Crime Report, Crime in Pennsylvania, is intended to provide readers with a high-level overview of the nature of crime in Pennsylvania. This summary highlights statewide statistics and topics of interest. Detailed statistics and analysis are contained in the complete 2017 Annual Uniform Crime Report, Crime in Pennsylvania, which is available for review online through the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting System (PAUCRS), at <http://www.paucrs.pa.gov>.

During 2017, the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program received data for 1,908 jurisdictions. Contributions to the program may range from the submission of data for one month to the submission of data for the entire year. Individual agencies may have submitted data for multiple jurisdictions. Contributing jurisdictions and the corresponding number of submissions are identified in the complete report.

Prior to June 1, 2005, reporting of UCR data by Pennsylvania law enforcement agencies was not mandatory. However, on that date, Act 180 of 2004 became law, mandating UCR for all state, county, and local law enforcement agencies within the Commonwealth.

Information contained in this report is based on actual data submitted as of the date of compilation. Analysis is based on data that may have been updated after release of proceeding years' reports.

# SUMMARY OF CRIME IN PENNSYLVANIA

**T**here were 799,306 actual crimes of all types reported to the UCR Program by Pennsylvania law enforcement agencies in 2017. This represents a rate of 6,241.9 crimes per 100,000 population, a decrease of 2.0 percent from the previous year's total of 815,965 actual crimes.

In 2017, 251,757 Crime Index offenses were reported and confirmed by Pennsylvania law enforcement agencies after investigation. Overall, 257,625 Crime Index offenses were reported, but 2.3 percent or 5,868 were unfounded following investigation, ranging from 10.7 percent unfounded for rape, to 1.1 percent unfounded for arson. Crime Index offenses decreased by 4.6 percent from last year's total of 263,877. The Crime Index rate in 2017 was 1,966.0 per 100,000 population. Crime Index offenses are considered to be both the most serious and most likely to be reported and are used nationally as the standard base for comparisons. They include: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Manslaughter by negligence is a Part I offense but is not considered part of the Crime Index.

In addition, 547,515 Part II offenses were reported in 2017, with a rate of 4,275.6 per 100,000 population. This is a decrease of .8 percent from the 552,053 Part II offenses reported the previous year. Part II offenses include: other assaults, forgery and counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property, vandalism, weapons, prostitution, other sex offenses, drug abuse violations, illegal gambling, offenses against the family, driving under the influence, liquor law violations, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, and all other offenses.

In 2017, 47.9 percent of all offenses were cleared (31.2 percent of the Crime Index offenses, and 55.6 percent of all Part II offenses). An offense is considered cleared when at least one person involved in the commission of the offense has been arrested, charged, and turned over to the court for prosecution. An offense can be cleared by exceptional means when an element beyond law enforcement control prevents filing of formal charges against the offender.

## Crime Reported to Police

<u>Offense Category</u>	<u>Offenses</u>	<u>Percent Distribution</u>	<u>Rate per 100,000 Population</u>	<u>Percent Change From 2016</u>	<u>Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Part I Offenses	251,791	31.5	1,966.3	-4.6	78,526	31.2
Part II Offenses	547,515	68.5	4,275.6	-.8	304,367	55.6
Statewide Total	799,306	100.0	6,241.9	-2.0	382,893	47.9
**Crime Index Offenses	251,757	31.5	1,966.0	-4.6	78,491	31.2

## Crimes Reported by Population Grouping

<u>Population Group</u>	<u>Estimated Population 2017</u>	<u>Crime Index Offenses</u>	<u>Rate per 100,000 Population</u>	<u>Percent Distribution</u>	<u>Part II Offenses</u>	<u>Rate per 100,000 Population</u>	<u>Percent Distribution</u>
MSA Core Cities	2,730,249	100,807	3,692.2	40.0	165,446	6,059.7	30.2
MSA Suburban	8,057,206	122,916	1,525.5	48.8	304,701	3,781.7	55.7
MSA Total	10,787,455	223,723	2,073.9	88.9	470,147	4,358.3	85.9
Non-MSA	976,597	15,460	1,583.0	6.1	43,953	4,500.6	8.0
Rural/State Police	1,041,485	12,574	1,207.3	5.0	33,415	3,208.4	6.1
Non-MSA and Rural Total	2,018,082	28,034	1,389.1	11.1	77,368	3,833.7	14.1
Statewide Total	12,805,537	251,757	1,966.0	100.0	547,515	4,275.6	100.0

**A** Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is composed of an entire county or group of counties that include at least one core city, with the entire area meeting criteria of certain metropolitan characteristics established by the United States Census Bureau. In 2017, the overall volume of offenses was highest in MSA Suburban jurisdictions; however, the crime rate of MSA Core City jurisdictions continued to be much higher than the MSA Suburban jurisdictions during this period. It should be noted that no attempt is made throughout this report to correct for the influx of seasonal/temporary residents and tourists during the year. Crime rates are based upon the permanent population.

## Arrests

Arrests are primarily a measure of success by police in relation to the criminal offenses taking place within a community. Arrest practices, policies, and enforcement emphasis will vary from place to place and from time to time within a community. Arrests do, however, provide a useful indicator as to the age, sex, and race of persons involved in criminal acts, especially for crimes that have high solution rates.

A total of 380,854 arrests were made in Pennsylvania in 2017, a .2 percent increase from the previous year. As indicated in the following table, Part II offense arrests totaled 309,128 or 81.2 percent of all arrests, a .9 percent increase from last year. Part I offense arrests numbered 71,726 or 18.8 percent of all arrests, decreasing by 2.7 percent from the previous year.

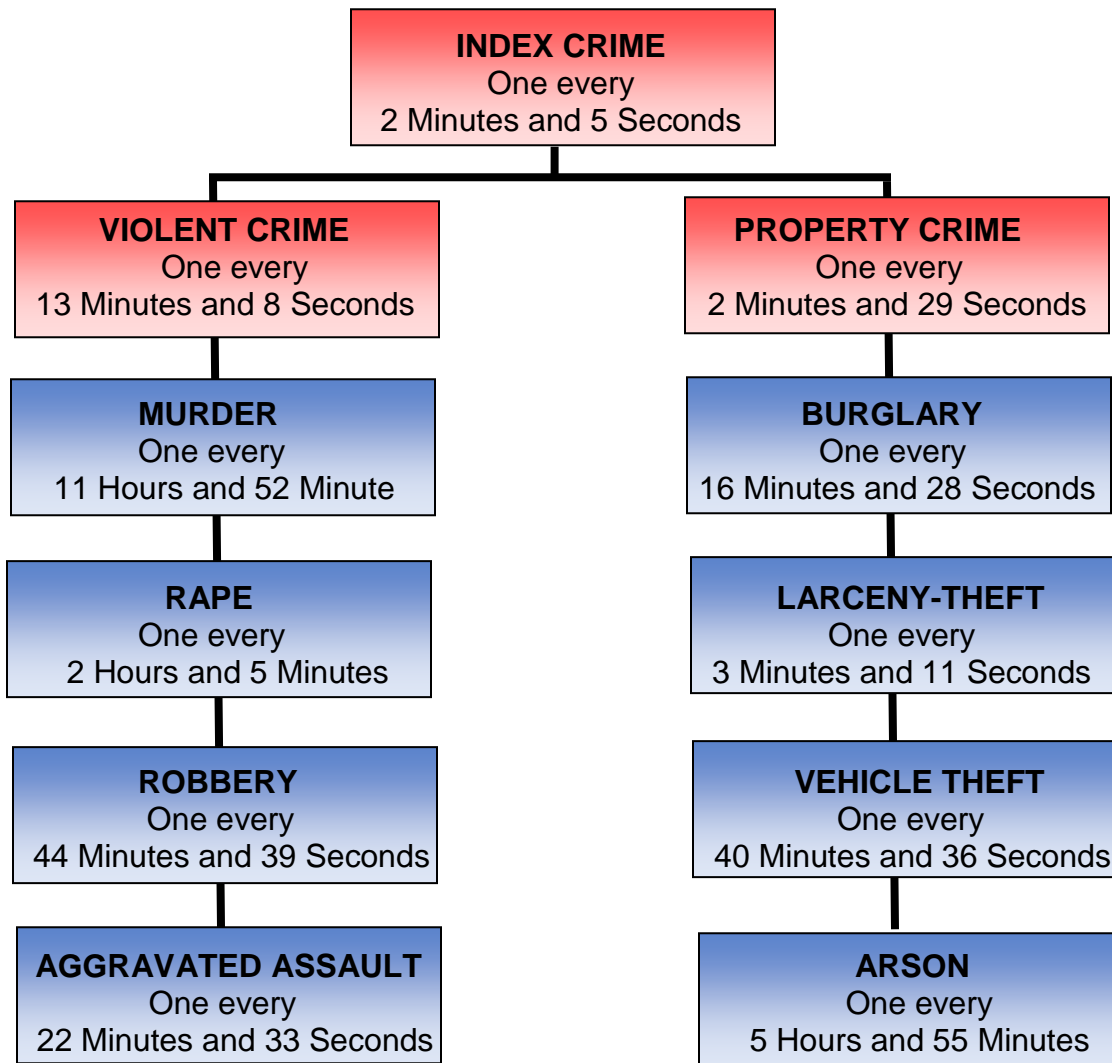
### Arrests by Offense Category

<u>Offense Category</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Percent Distribution</u>	<u>Rate per 100,000 Population</u>	<u>Percent Change From 2016</u>
Part I Offenses	71,726	18.8	560.1	-2.7
Part II Offenses	309,128	81.2	2,414.0	.9
Statewide Total	380,854	100.0	2,974.1	.2
Crime Index Offenses	71,653	18.8	559.5	-2.8

Analysis revealed that 72.6 percent or 276,361 arrestees were male; 27.4 percent or 104,493 were female; 69.3 percent or 263,995 were White; 29.8 percent or 113,375 were Black; .9 percent or 3,459 were Other Races; 12.0 percent or 45,698 were under 18 years old; and 37.1 percent or 141,356 were under 25 years old. Arrests of males decreased by 0 percent, and arrests of Whites decreased by .5 percent, while arrests of juveniles increased by 1.6 percent.

For UCR purposes, an adult arrest is counted for each adult processed by arrest, citation, or summons, including those individuals arrested and released without a formal charge being placed against them. Crime suspects who are questioned and released are not counted as an arrest. A juvenile arrest occurs when a juvenile is taken into custody for committing an offense under circumstances such that if they were an adult, an arrest would be tallied. Juveniles arrested or taken into custody, but merely warned and released without being charged, are also counted as an arrest. The UCR Program considers a juvenile to be an individual under the age of 18, regardless of the state definition.

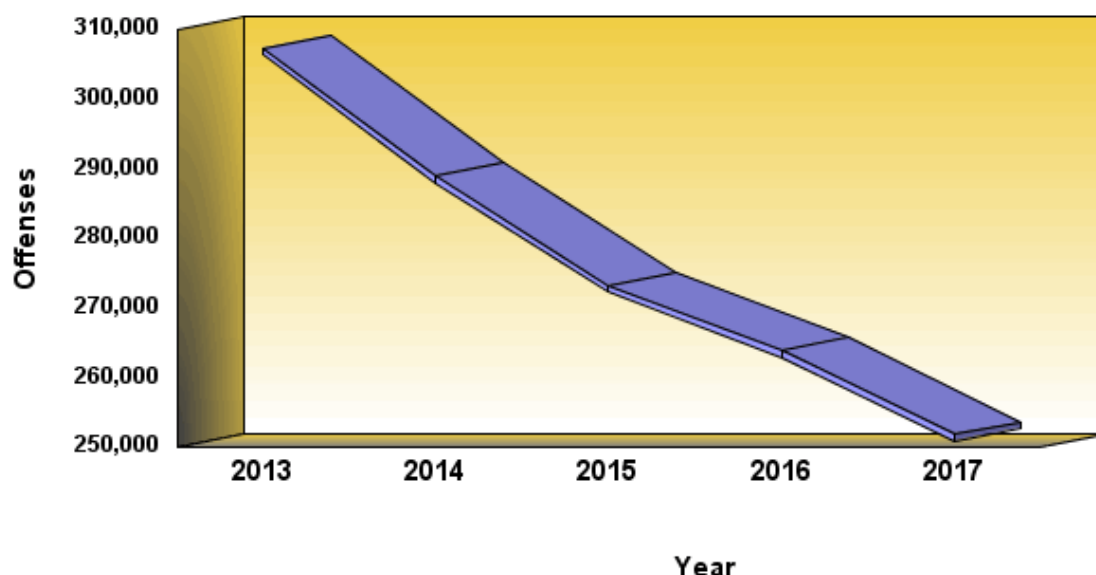
## FREQUENCY OF CRIME



NOTE: This information is not intended to suggest Crime Index offenses occur at regular intervals, but represents an average rate of occurrence.



# CRIME INDEX OFFENSES



**Definition:** Crime Index offenses are crimes that are considered by law enforcement to be the most serious crimes that readily come to the attention of police and occur with a frequency great enough to be reported as a separate classification. Crime Index offenses are used nationally as a basis for comparison of criminal activity.

<u>Crime Index Offenses</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Number Of Offenses	307,322	288,885	273,222	263,877	251,757
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-6.0	-5.4	-3.4	-4.6
Percent Change from Base	.0	-6.0	-11.1	-14.1	-18.1

## Summary

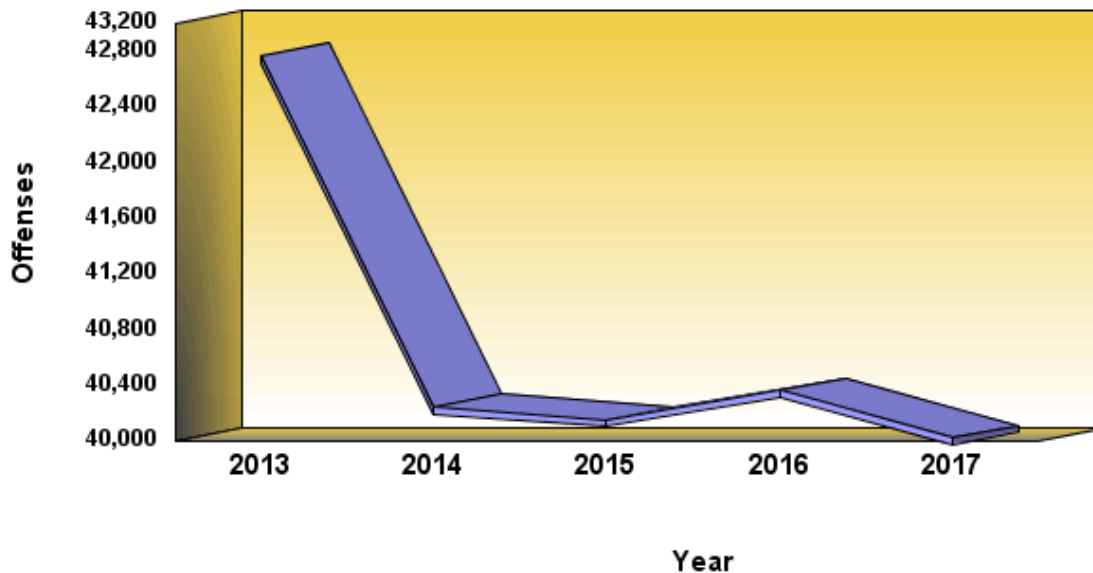
There were 251,757 Crime Index offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2017, an average of 690 each day, or one every 2 minutes and 5 seconds. This is a 4.6 percent decrease from the 263,877 Crime Index offenses reported the previous year. The Crime Index rate in 2017 was 1,966.0 per 100,000 population.

## Arrests

There were 71,653 arrests for Crime Index offenses in 2017. This is a 2.8 percent decrease from the 73,690 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Crime Index offenses in 2017 were predominantly male (68.0 percent), White (63.1 percent), and 25 years of age and older (64.1 percent).



# VIOLENT CRIME



**Definition:** The Crime Index offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault comprise the general category of Violent Crime.

<u>Violent Crime Offenses</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Number Of Offenses	42,763	40,240	40,151	40,360	40,019
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-5.9	-.2	.5	-.8
Percent Change from Base	.0	-5.9	-6.1	-5.6	-6.4

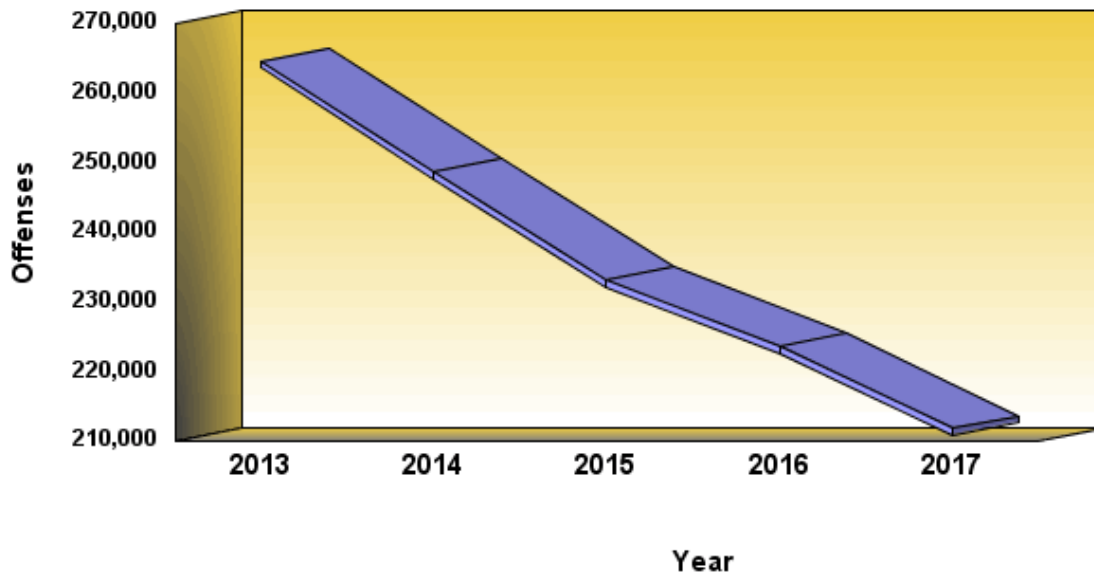
## Summary

There were 40,019 Violent Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2017, an average of 110 each day, or one every 13 minutes and 8 seconds. This is a .8 percent decrease from the 40,360 Violent Crime offenses reported the previous year. The Violent Crime rate in 2017 was 312.5 per 100,000 population.

## Arrests

There were 20,525 arrests in 2017 for Violent Crime offenses. This is a 4.7 percent increase from the 19,603 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Violent Crime offenses in 2017 were predominantly male (78.3 percent), White (49.8 percent), and 25 years of age and older (60.8 percent).

# PROPERTY CRIME



**Definition:** The Crime Index categories of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson comprise the general category of Property Crime.

<u>Property Crime Offenses</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Number Of Offenses	264,559	248,645	233,071	223,517	211,738
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-6.0	-6.3	-4.1	-5.3
Percent Change from Base	.0	-6.0	-11.9	-15.5	-20.0

## Summary

There were 211,738 Property Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2017, an average of 580 each day, or one every 2 minutes and 29 seconds. This is a 5.3 percent decrease from the 223,517 Property Crime offenses reported the previous year. The Property Crime rate in 2017 was 1,653.5 per 100,000 population.

## Arrests

There were 51,128 arrests in 2017 for Property Crime offenses. This is a 5.5 percent decrease from the 54,087 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Property Crime offenses in 2017 were predominantly male (63.9 percent), White (68.4 percent), and 25 years of age and older (65.4 percent).

# ETHNIC INTIMIDATION AND HATE CRIME

**E**thnic intimidation is defined by Title 18 Pa. C.S., Subsection 2710, as any crime against the person, or an arson, criminal mischief and other property destruction (except institutional vandalism), or criminal trespass that is committed “. . .with malicious intention toward the actual or perceived race, color, religion or national origin of another individual or group of individuals. . .”

## Summary

A total of 100 persons were the victims of 92 hate crime incidents in 2017. Multiple victims and/or offenses may be reported within a single incident. The following tables depict hate crime data by victim and bias motivation.

**Victim Data**

		Number of	
	<u>Victims</u>	<u>Victims</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b>RACE</b>	Asian/Pacific Islander	10	10.0
	Black	48	48.0
	Unknown	2	2.0
	White	40	40.0
<b>Total RACE</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>ETHNICITY</b>	Hispanic	7	7.0
	Not of Hispanic Origin	86	86.0
	Unknown	7	7.0
<b>Total ETHNICITY</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>SEX</b>	Female	43	43.0
	Male	56	56.0
	Unknown	1	1.0
<b>Total SEX</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Bias Motivation Data**

		Number of	
<u>Code</u>	<u>Bias Motivation</u>	<u>Incidents</u>	<u>Percent</u>
11	Anti-White	8	8.7
12	Anti-Black or African American	42	45.7
14	Anti-Asian	6	6.5
15	Anti-Multiple Races, Group	1	1.1
21	Anti-Jewish	14	15.2
24	Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	3	3.3
25	Anti-Other Religion	1	1.1
32	Anti-Hispanic or Latino	4	4.3
41	Anti-Gay (Male)	5	5.4
42	Anti-Lesbian	2	2.2
71	Anti-Transgender	3	3.3
99	Unknown	3	3.3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>92</b>	<b>100.0</b>

# DEATHS OF AND ASSAULTS ON PENNSYLVANIA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

<u>Assaults on Officers</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Number Of Offenses	2,245	2,217	2,066	2,118	2,078
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-1.2	-6.8	2.5	-1.9
Percent Change from Base	.0	-1.2	-8.0	-5.7	-7.4

## Summary

A total of 2 Pennsylvania law enforcement officers were killed while performing their official duties in 2017. During the 5-year period from 2013 to 2017, a total of 16 Pennsylvania law enforcement officers were killed while performing their official duties.

There were 2,078 assaults on Pennsylvania law enforcement officers in 2017, representing a 1.9 percent decrease from the 2,118 assaults reported the previous year. The assault rate per 100 officers decreased to 6.7 from 7.1 the previous year.

Jurisdictions with populations of 100,000 to 249,999 experienced the highest assault rate on law enforcement officers (37.1 per 100 officers) in 2017.



**THE PENNSYLVANIA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM (PAUCRS)  
IS ADMINISTERED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE,  
BUREAU OF RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT**

***AN INTERNATIONALLY ACCREDITED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY***

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